PREVALENCE OF SARS-COV-2 INFECTION AMONG OBSTETRIC PATIENTS

There is limited information on the prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in obstetric settings in Canada, beyond the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic

OBJECTIVE

To describe the prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnant people in Ottawa

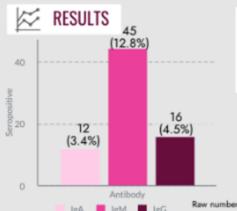


Prospective cohort STUDY DESIGN Descriptive study



POPULATION & **SETTING**

Location(s): The Ottawa Hospital Date(s): Oct. 19 - Nov. 27, 2020 N = 363/632 eligible participants enrolled (57.4%) N= 284 swabs, 352 blood samples





During the 2nd COVID-19 infections, among the obstetric patients there was 0.7%

Prevalence of active SARS-CoV-2 infection

4.5% Seroprevalence of IgG antibodies to

SARS-CoV-2



NEXT STEPS The low participation rate highlights opportunities to improve patient education and public health messaging about the benefits of testing programs.

PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND A SARS-COV-2 TESTING PROGRAMME

Due to the novelty of SARS-CoV-2, there has been a surge of research conducted during the pandemic, and the impact this has on participants and hospital staff has not been well explored.

To describe the psychological impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of a universal SARS-CoV-2 testing programme on obstetric patients and obstetric healthcare workers



STUDY DESIGN Descriptive study



Location(s): The Ottawa Hospital (TOH) Date(s): April - Sept. 2021

N = 143 patients

N = 94 healthcare workers



RESULTS

Among healthcare workers:

Worries among patients about COVID-19 infection:





COVID-19 has had a negative psychological impact on patients & healthcare workers. Universal SARS-CoV-2 testing was generally viewed favourably.



28.67 23.78 16.78 11.89 Giving COVID-19 to new Catching COVID-19 at the baby

Not having additional family present for delivery

30.77

No worry Mild worry Moderate worry Severe worry Prefer not to answer



Testing may serve as an effective strategy for estimating COVID-19 prevalence without adding undue stress onto patients and healthcare workers.

Ross et al. Womens Health (Lond)E, 2022.